


April 9—6m. C. G. GRAHAM, Agent.
at Frankfort.

Nov. 21. HUMPHREY EVAN'S,
Shoe and Book Store.

BOOKS—for sale on reasonable terms. R. & CO.
Lexington, Jan. 4, 1854—tf.

Fall Style of Hats.

 Hayes, Craig & Co's and Oakford's, "Premium"
 Hat manufactured in the U. S. Call and see them.
 Sept. 10. H. EVANS.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a dark horizontal band near the bottom edge, possibly indicating a binding or a shadow from the scanning process. There is no text or other markings on the page.

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and a dark horizontal band near the bottom edge, possibly indicating a binding or a shadow. A small dark speck is visible near the top center.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. BONNELL, of the Methodist Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. DECOURCY and CAVAN, and appropriately referred.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

On motion, the order of the day was dispensed with, in order to proceed with reports.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BULLOCK—Judiciary—a bill from the House to amend an act, entitled, an act incorporating the Frankfort, Georgetown, and Paris Turnpike Road Company.

Mr. SMITH spoke on the bill at considerable length, advising the interests of the people of the county of Scott, and entreating Senators not to interfere with what, he said, more properly belongs to the courts of the country.

Mr. BULLOCK advocated the passage of the bill.

Mr. SMITH offered an amendment by way of rider, amended, and bill passed as amended—yeas, 19; nays, 4.

Same—Judiciary—a bill from the House, to amend the charter of the city of Smithland; re-committed.

Same—a bill from the House, to amend the charter of the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum of the city of Louisville; passed.

Same—a bill from the House, for the benefit of Hiram Keith, of Pulaski county; passed.

Mr. SILVERFOOT—Judiciary—a bill from the House, to amend an act, entitled, an act to extend the duties of Commissioners of tax; amended, and laid on the table on a division.

Mr. KOHLHASS—Internal Improvement—a bill from the House, to incorporate the Barren county and Mammoth Cave Plank Road Company; passed.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Stony Hill Turnpike Road Company; passed.

Same—a bill to amend the act, incorporating the Lexington and Winchester Turnpike Road Company; passed.

Mr. KING—Banks—a bill to incorporate the Bank of Ashland; ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

Same—a bill to establish the People's Bank of Kentucky; ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Friday, the 25th inst.

Same—a bill to establish the Planter's Bank of Kentucky; ordered to be printed, and placed in orders of the day.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Merchant's Bank of Kentucky; ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Saturday next.

Same—a bill to incorporate the Merchants' Deposit Bank of Danville; ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Monday, the 29th inst.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Louisville; ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Tuesday, the 29th inst.

Same—a bill to amend the charter of the Savings' Institute, of Harrodsburg; ordered to be printed, and made special order of the day for Wednesday, the 30th inst.

Mr. HOWELL—Privileges and Elections—a bill from the House, to change the place of voting in Bathosia precinct, in Trigg county; amended, and passed.

Mr. HOWELL, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, asked leave to discharge the committee from the further consideration of sundry local and private bills; discharge granted.

Mr. BARLOW—Finance—a bill for the benefit of Jonathan Connelley and Matthew Murphy, Trustees of School District, No. 1, in Daviess county; passed.

Same—a bill for the benefit of Wm. B. Rame, late Commissioner for the State of Kentucky, at the industrial exhibition of all nations; amended, and passed.

The object of this bill is, to pay Col. Rand, from the public treasury, the sum of \$2,000, as compensation for his services in New York, during the exhibition. Mr. WADSWORTH spoke at considerable length in favor of the bill, and read testimonials from persons in New York, and elsewhere, testifying to the efficiency of Mr. Rand, as the agent for Kentucky, during the whole exhibition.

Mr. DECOURCY moved, as an amendment, to strike out \$2,000 and insert \$3,000.

Mr. BARLOW, after some remarks, proposed to strike out \$2,000; and insert \$1,000; and on the yeas and nays being called, the vote stood thus—yeas, 21; nays, 14. Division on the passage—yeas, 27; nays, 9.

MESSAGE FROM H. R.

A message was received from the House, announcing that they had passed sundry bills, and asking the concurrence of the Senate; also, that they had concurred in the following Senate bills, viz:

A bill to incorporate the Providence Mining, Manufacturing, and Shipping Company.

A bill to incorporate the Washington Insurance Company, of Louisville; with an amendment.

Also, that they had concurred in the resolution, in relation to an examination of the Eastern and Western Lunatic Asylums.

[This resolution has already been published.]

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McFARLAND moved the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on County Courts be instructed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the fees of county surveyors, prothonotaries, chain carriers, and markers in procuring lands, in this Commonwealth, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. CONKLIN, from the committee on Federal Relations, whom were referred a series of resolutions heretofore offered by Mr. BARLOW, reported the following preamble and resolutions as a substitute therefor; which substitute was ordered to be printed, and made the special order of the day for Thursday next:

WHEREAS, The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act, by Congress, has been followed by increased irritation in the public mind upon the subject of slavery; which irritation it is the duty of patriots to allay; but the object of demagogues to foster and continue; and whereas, it is just and proper to express the views of the people of Kentucky on other important topics now agitating the public mind—and we also echo their voice as spoken at the late election, when we announced their unqualified approbation of the principles embodied in the Philadelphia platform of the American party: Therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That we look to the security of these States as the best, if not the only security for our peace and happiness, and as the main pillar in the edifice of our liberty; that we cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it, and that we will unite in opposition to all attempts to weaken and subvert it, and to every principle or policy that can endanger it.

2. Resolved, That the systematic agitation of the slavery question has brought our institutions into peril, and we hold it to be the duty of every American patriot to unite for the purpose of suppressing this agitation, and thereby giving peace to the country and perpetuity to the Union; and we solemnly believe it to be the best guarantee of common justice and future peace, to abide by and maintain the existing laws upon the subject of slavery as a final and conclusive settlement of that subject in spirit and in substance.

3. Resolved, That Congress has no right to exclude any State from admission into the Union, except as a part of its social system.

of the different States, would be inconsistent with the spirit and true intent of the trust, of the harmonious constitutionality, and dangerous to the harmony of the Union.

5. Resolved, That, to perpetuate the countless blessings of this Union, we are deeply impressed with the necessity of the cultivation and development of American nationality and of American feeling; that we are utterly opposed to all legislation by the General Government, for the Territories which shall give the right of suffrage, to hold office, or any portion of the public domain, to any persons who are not citizens of the United States; and that so much of the Kansas-Nebraska act as confers the right of suffrage and the right to hold office on aliens, is a gross departure from all true American principles, places in foreign and unfit hands the legislation of the Territories, and ought never to have been incorporated in the act.

6. Resolved, That, notwithstanding the obvious alien feature of the Kansas-Nebraska act, we are opposed to its repeal, because it has settled the policy of the Government in reference to slavery in the Territories, and we believe the interest and safety of the Union require that it should not be disturbed.

7. Resolved, That the Fugitive Slave Law ought to be fully and faithfully enforced by every public functionary, and that any material change of that law, calculated to impair the guarantee of slave property, would greatly endanger the safety of the Union.

8. Resolved, That we condemn the transmission of our shores to felons and paupers, and that we recognize as brothers those foreigners, who, from love of liberty or hatred of oppression, have sought an asylum in our midst; we are convinced that it is detrimental to the best interests of the country that the foreign immigration should be, as we believe it now is, greater than can be conveniently absorbed by the native population; and we are, therefore, in favor of a radical revision and modification of the laws regulating immigration and naturalization.

9. Resolved, That the obedience to the constitution of the United States, as the supreme law of the land, is sacredly obligatory upon every citizen, and we utterly reprobate and condemn the advancement of any person to political station who acknowledges civil allegiance, directly or indirectly, to any foreign power, whether civil or ecclesiastical.

10. Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

LEAVE TO BRING IN BILLS.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills which were appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. SUDDUTH—a bill in relation to the Bourbon Academy.

Mr. HOGAN—a bill to incorporate the Kentucky State Agricultural Society.

Same—a bill for the benefit of John W. De Johnette.

Mr. MATTHEWSON—a bill for the benefit of M. H. Ryan.

Mr. CONKLIN—a bill for the benefit of the proprietors of the Grayson Springs.

Mr. CAVAN—a bill for the benefit of Newton Craig.

MOTIONS.

On motion of Mr. BARLOW, the Senator from Henderson was added to the Finance committee.

Mr. DECOURCY moved to re-consider the vote taken on the bill from the House, entitled, an act to amend and reduce in one the several acts in relation to the town of Princeton; which motion was withdrawn, and an amendment offered; and the bill, with amendment, referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. J. P. Safford, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate announcing that they had passed bills, which originated in the House, of the following titles, viz:

An act to incorporate the Green River Coal and Manufacturing Company.

An act for the benefit of John Moore, Jailor of Green county.

An act to amend the charter of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

An act for the benefit of James Taylor, of Harrodsburg—with an amendment.

That they had passed bills and resolution which originated in the Senate, of the following titles, viz:

An act to amend the charter of Perryville Seminary.

An act to amend the 10th section of the 13th chapter of the Revised Statutes.

Resolution in relation to the election of a Public Printer and Librarian.

That they had disagreed to an amendment of the House, to a bill from the Senate, entitled, an act for the benefit of the keeper of the penitentiary.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. TURNER, E. O. BROWN, and BODLEY, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. MENZIES—Judiciary—a bill to amend the charter of the city of Covington; passed.

Same—a bill to require lands for taxation to be listed in the counties in which they lie.

Mr. HARGIS—Judiciary—a bill for the benefit of Joseph Yeager.

Said bill reads as follows:

WHEREAS, It is represented to the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, that Joseph Yeager, a citizen of Kentucky, recovered a judgment in the Trimbles Circuit Court against one Rowe for five thousand dollars, in an action of trespass; and whereas, it is further represented that said Yeager, to enforce this judgment, instituted suit thereon in the District Court of the United States of America for the State of Indiana, and upon the trial of said cause the judge of said Court decided that the Courts of the State of Kentucky had no jurisdiction of trespass actions; and that said Yeager, to enforce his judgment, instituted suit thereon in the District Court of the United States of America for the State of Indiana, and upon the trial of said cause the judge of said Court decided that the Courts of the State of Kentucky had no jurisdiction of trespass actions; and that said Yeager, to enforce his judgment, instituted suit thereon in the District Court of the United States of America for the State of Indiana, and upon the trial of said cause the judge of said Court decided that the Courts of the State of Kentucky had no jurisdiction of trespass actions; 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COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

W. L. CALLENDER, Editor.

FRIDAY, JAN. 18, 1856.

Single copies of the Daily Commonwealth, put up in wrappers, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Two Cents per copy.

Single copies of the Weekly Commonwealth, containing a synopsis of each week's proceedings, will be furnished to the members of the General Assembly at Four Cents per copy.

The Frankfort Commonwealth, the editor of which is usually a courteous and gentlemanly opponent, perpetrates the following gross calumny upon the venerable Dr. Gaither and the party with which he acts, in its notice of the recent Democratic Convention:

"Dr. Gaither enlightened the crowd to the effect that there never had been but two parties in this country, and that the party opposed to the Democracy now was the same party that helped the British in the war of 1812-15. This is another startling piece of information. The general impression is quite contrary to this disclosure. It is, that whenever you can find, in this country, the men who aided the British armies to butcher our fathers and brethren, or burn our cities, in that war, you will find them in the ranks of Dr. Gaither's own party."

Now, we heard every word of Dr. Gaither's speech, and we happen to know that he did not say what is thus attributed to him by the Commonwealth. He said this: that when he was serving his country in the war of 1812-15, he was called an American, and complained that although he had not since changed his position, he was now called an anti-American by the same men who are now, as then, opposed to him on political subjects. From this the Commonwealth infers that the Doctor accused the Know-Nothing party of being identical with the old Tory party, and with proceeds to commit the same piece of silly and contemptible piece of disinformation toward the Democratic party, of which it has just wrongfully accused Dr. Gaither. This is unworthy of the Commonwealth, and we sincerely hope the article was penned by some other person than its editor, whom we are slow to believe capable of so paltry a piece of meanness.—Harrodsburg Ploughboy.

We tender our acknowledgments for the good opinion of us which our cotemporary is pleased to express, but we can not shift the responsibility of the article to which he refers from our own shoulders to those of another. We heard Dr. Gaither's speech ourselves, as well as the "noise and confusion" of the occasion, and our somewhat remote position in the lobby, would permit; and we represented it truthfully, according to the best of our hearing and comprehension. We presume it is pretty well known to Dr. Gaither, as well as to friends and foes in general, that the Commonwealth makes an intentional misrepresentation of its political opponents, and that when any misstatement to their prejudice is unintentionally made in its columns, those columns are always open for its correction. Yet notwithstanding this well known practice of the office, we have not to this hour heard any complaint from Dr. Gaither, or any of his friends, that we had misrepresented his speech, nor any request to correct any alleged error in the premises.—We incline, therefore, to think that the hearing or memory of the Harrodsburg cotemporary is in fault, and not ours.

Kentucky and Benevolent Enterprise.

Few States can speak with more conscious satisfaction of her efforts in behalf of the unfortunate than Kentucky.

While in many of her benevolent enterprises there is large room for addition and improvement, it is a matter of congratulation that such noble foundations have been laid for a more enlarged beneficence as the prosperity of the Commonwealth will from time to time justify.

Our present Legislature will long stand pre-eminent for their magnanimous interest in these heart-lungs of the State. A generous appropriation has been made, at least in committee, to several of our Institutions, and we do not doubt a liberal constituency will consider them among the best acts of their representatives.

Our attention was called to this matter by the notice in a Boston journal of the noble results of the efforts of a private individual in behalf of the blind in Kentucky.

The "Perkins Institution for the Blind" in Boston, is probably the first of the kind in the States. It is especially furnished with means of printing with raised letters. During the last year by a contribution, secured in Kentucky, by a blind young man named J. Morrison Heady, funds were raised sufficient to print the whole of "Paradise Lost," in raised letters for the blind. Is not this only the beginning of a great day for our State?

A friend in Congress writes to us to contradict the false report propagated by some of the Sag-Nicht papers in Kentucky that Dr. A. K. Marshall, our Representative, had voted for Banks. Our friend pronounces the charge false, and declares that Dr. Marshall has upon every ballot voted with the National American party, and has heartily co-operated with them.

The slander to which our friend refers we have already contradicted. It is one never believed by any man of intelligence, and least of all by those who uttered it. The people of this district understand Dr. Marshall's course and fully approve it.

We understand that the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company expect to complete their road to Lexington by the 10th of July next; and also by that time to run a continuous line of cars from Covington to Danville. The road now used between Paris and Lexington is a part of the Lexington and Maysville road; but it appears that the Covington and Lexington Company intend to complete their own track to the latter city, and run through upon their own road.

New Books at Todd's.—We have received from the publishers, Miller, Orton & Mulligan, New York and Auburn, copies of the following new works, all of which may be found at Todd's Bookstore:

Henry VIII, and his Six Wives, by Henry William Herbert.

The Homestead on the Hill-side, by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes, the charming author of Tempest and Sunshine, &c.

The Life and Trial of Henrietta Robinson—the veiled murderess recently convicted at Troy, N. Y.—By D. Wilson.

In a few days we shall take a more extended notice of these works.

GODEY for February has arrived. It is quite up to the best of its predecessors. We do not see how ladies who aspire to fashion, to taste, to economy, can do without Godey; and we believe very few of the ladies see how themselves.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.
House.—Mr. Richardson stated that he was sincerely desirous that the House should be organized. It had been intimated here and elsewhere that there might be an election should he and the other candidates retire from the contest. The gentleman with whom he acted would bear testimony that the position he occupied was not one of his own seeking and from which he was anxious to recede to relieve the House from embarrassment.

He would, if possible, retire to-day, but will to-morrow, from the candidacy for the Speakership. Mr. Cowell offered a preamble declaratory of our dependence on and gratitude to Divine Providence for the innumerable blessings, and concluded with a resolution that the daily sessions of the House be opened with prayer, and that the ministers of the City of Washington be requested alternately to perform the solemn duty. The resolution was adopted.

The House then again voted, the ballot resulting thus: Banks 90, Richardson 65, Fuller 30, Campbell 5; Porter, Cobb of Ala., Williams, and Pennington each 1. Necessary to a choice, 95.

Mr. Rust offered a resolution, expressing as the sense of the House, that if Messrs. Banks, Richardson, and Fuller prevent the use of their names after to-day, an insurmountable obstacle to an organization will be removed and the public interest thereby greatly promoted. The House refused, by a tie vote, to lay the resolution on the table.

House.—The House then refused to order the main question on the resolution, and the subject will accordingly go over till to-morrow.

Adjourned.

LATEST NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHED BY THE HOUSE LINE.]
We are indebted to Mr. CLARKE, the polite Operator of the House Line office, for the following dispatches:

From Congress.

Thursday's Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

SENATE.—Mr. Clayton presented a communication which had been received from the President in executive session, and from which the injunction of secrecy had been removed, transmitting a copy of the letter from Lord John Russell to Mr. Clayton, dated Jan. 19, 1855, in which he declares that the British Government intends to adhere strictly to the treaty of Washington, of April 19, 1850, and not to assume any sovereignty, direct or indirect, in Central America.

Mr. Clayton moved that the letter be transferred from the Executive to the Legislative Journal, and printed. Mr. Clayton then expatiated on the usurpations of Great Britain, and the tortuous diplomacy of her ministry.

House.—Proceedings opened with prayer.

Mr. Fuller said it had been his desire for weeks past to withdraw as a candidate for Speaker, and he had so expressed himself to his friends; but as they had not considered his name under their control and not his own, he had permitted its use, without making any public objection. He now wished to withdraw, and have it distinctly understood. He tendered his acknowledgments for the support he had received, and the uniform kindness and courtesy with which he had been treated; and expressed the hope that the House would now adopt some plan by which the difficulties heretofore existing may be settled by some mode of adjustment agreeable to themselves, satisfactory to their constituents, and honorable to the whole country.

The resolution Mr. Rust offered yesterday was then laid on the table by one majority.

Mr. Hays then resumed voting for Speaker, with the following results: Banks 96, Orr 65, Fuller 12, Ricard 18, Campbell, of Ohio, 3; Edie, Haven, Pennington, Miller of Ind., Kennett and Williams, 1 each. Necessary to a choice 102.

Resolutions adopted by the Delegates from the 10th District.

The Delegates to the Grand Council from the Tenth Congressional District adopted the following resolutions at their meeting on Wednesday:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare a plan for the better organization of the party in the Tenth Congressional District.

Resolved, That for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of said committee a Congressional District convention be held at Crittenden, in Grant county, on the third Tuesday in April next.

Under the first resolution, the following committee was appointed: J. D. Pollard, of Grant; John W. Fennell, of Kenton; A. W. Holeman, of Owen; George Pryor, of Trimble; and Joseph Doniphan, of Bracken.

Messrs. Roger W. Hanson, James Harlan, W. B. Mason, W. S. Rankin, John W. Fennell, and W. E. Arthur are expected to be present and address the convention.

The Lexington Observer & Reporter, Paris Citizen, Georgetown Journal, Cynthiana News, and Covington Journal, are requested to publish the foregoing notice.

An Endorsement.

Versailles Council, No. 49, at its regular meeting, held Jan. 19, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, to-wit:

Resolved, That we cordially approve and endorse the series of resolutions reported from the committee on Federal Relations, to the Kentucky Legislature, believing that the principles contained in them are liberal, national and patriotic, and that the adoption of them by every Commonwealth in our Republic would redound to the happiness, prosperity and perpetuity of our beloved and cherished Union.

Resolved, That we have seen with pleasure the firm stand taken by the Hon. A. K. Marshall, our Representative, and others of the American party in Congress, and that we freely approve and sustain them in their course, urging them to adhere to principle and union, discarding all sectional feeling.

Resolved, That the editors of the Louisville Journal, Lexington Observer & Reporter, and Frankfort Commonwealth, have, by their energy and ability, won our highest esteem and confidence, and deserve our continued support.

Resolved, That copies of the above be sent to our Representatives in Congress and Legislature, and to each of the respected journals mentioned above, for publication.

CEO. T. COTTON, Pres't.

J. W. CRAIG, Sec'y.

The Sale of Oil Paintings which commenced last night in the Hall over Mr. Sayre's Store will be closed this evening. These are the boldest and most effective landscapes that have ever been offered here under the hammer.

There are paintings in the lot actually worth a hundred and seventy-five dollars each. The portrait of Daniel Webster from life, is of itself worth a hundred dollars.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Norton of the Episcopal Church.

PETITIONS AND REMONSTRANCES.

Mr. McFARLAND presented a petition of the Henderson and Hillsboro Plank Road Company, praying an amendment of their charter: referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Also—a remonstrance against granting the prayer of said petition: referred to same committee.

Mr. DECOURCY presented a remonstrance of sundry citizens of Covington against the passage of the bill to amend the city charter: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. SUDDUTH presented a petition from sundry citizens of Bath county, praying that the assessor of tax in said county be allowed until first of June in each year, to return his books: referred to the committee on Finance.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill, from the committee on Agriculture and Manufacture, entitled, an act better to regulate the standard weight of certain products: passed.

Mr. CAVAN, from the committee on Revised Statutes, reported a bill to amend the law in relation to brokers: ordered to be printed and passed into the orders of the day.

Also—a bill to provide for the more effectual collection of forfeited recognizances in criminal proceedings: ordered to be printed and passed into the orders of the day.

Mr. SUDDUTH, from the same committee, moved that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the bill to amend the law in relation to the importation of slaves: discharged.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, Jan. 24, 1856.

The House opened with prayer by the Rev. J. M. LANCASTER, of the Catholic Church.

PETITIONS.

Mr. WOOD presented the petition of sundry citizens of the county of Scott, in relation to the Georgetown and Lemon's Mill Turnpike Road Company: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. WALLER presented the petition of sundry citizens of the county of Graves, praying to be added to the county of Marshall: referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. MORROW presented the petition of Geo. H. Haysom, in relation to the Western Lunatic Asylum: referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. GARRARD presented the petition of Geo. Stiles, Sr., of Clay county: referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. WORSHAM presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Henderson, praying an extension of the limits of said town: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. M. J. COOK presented the petition of Jas. D. Ballard, in relation to the Wilderness Turnpike Road Company: referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. R. JONES presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Catlettsburg, in Green county, praying the incorporation of said town. Also, the remonstrance of sundry citizens of said town, against said incorporation: referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

LEAVE TO BRING IN A BILL.

Leave was given to bring in the following bill which was appropriately referred, viz:

Mr. MARSHALL—a bill to incorporate the Maysville Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company.

BLIND ASYLUM.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the report of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind: 1,500 copies ordered to be printed, and referred to the committee on Education.

And then the House adjourned.

Arrival of the Africa.

New York, Jan. 23.

The Africa has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 9th.

The news consists merely of the extension of the peace rumors received by the last arrival.—Russia's answer to the propositions could not possibly be expected before the 10th, but it would be delayed some days longer. It is anticipated that it will contain neither absolute assent nor refusal, but will contain counter proposals to be settled by renewed conference.

The feeling in England continues warlike, and is again becoming so in France. The Russians are incessant in preparations for the spring campaign.

There is nothing important from the Crimea. The docks at Sevastopol were blown up by the French on the 22d December.

The affairs in Asia have no new feature. The news from Great Britain is not of much importance.

The grand council of the Allied Generals has been opened at Paris.

The conference in relation to the Sound dues has been postponed indefinitely.

Martins acts as his proxy at the council of war progressing at Paris.

The recent storm occasioned injury to the vessels war.

Italy.—Excitement was created at Rome by the report that Mexico has suppressed its legation and withdrawn its minister. The archives of his office are said to be already packed up.

Arrival of the Baltic.

[BY THE HOUSE LINE.]

New York, Jan. 24.

The Collins steamship Baltic arrived this morning quite unexpectedly, having made her passage in less than 12 days, which is remarkable for mid-winter. Her dates are to Saturday the 12th inst.—three days later than brought by the Africa, which arrived yesterday.

The news may be briefly summed up as follows: The public expectation is on tip-toe to learn the issue of the peace proposals.

Peace Propositions.—Rumors of all sorts are flying, but the truth is that nothing can be known for sometime yet, as the time given to Russia has been extended to the 18th of January. Nevertheless, dispatches received at Berlin and Vienna report that the Emperor will make no further concessions. On the other hand it is certain that formal conferences are in session at St. Petersburg, discussing the proposals; and that these conferences are attended by Nesselrode, Esterhazy, Sebach, and Sommet. The Independence Bells publishes the text of the Allied proposals.

The general impression is that Russia will neither accept nor reject the propositions, but will send Count Stokelberg to Vienna with counter proposals. The latest rumor, speaks more favorably, and better hopes are entertained.

Denmark has announced her continued neutrality, and denied any connection with the Swedish alliance.

Nothing new has been received from the Crimea. Omar Pasha remains in the redoubt Kali, shut up by winter and the Russians.

The Emperor Napoleon again threatens to go personally to the seat of war.

Richard Cobden has published a new peace pamphlet.

COURT OF APPEALS.

(Thirty-sixth Day.)

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Burditt v. Bell, Bullitt, affirmed.

Owens v. Vinton, Carter, reversed.

Myers v. Duvall, et al. Bourdon, reversed.

Ridgely v. Price, Jefferson, opinion modified and petition overruled.

Wright v. Trustees Mayfield, Graves—rehearing granted.

ORDERS.

Fulkerson v. Tichenor, Nelson;

Sacks v. Jessell, Nelson;

Kuykendall v. Montgomery, Union;

Bridges v. Enders, Union;

Stone v. Hill, Nelson—were argued.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Short Credit, Prompt Payment.

1st. Hereafter all accounts against my customers will be closed and settled on the first days of July and January of each year, and if accounts are not paid at those times, interest will be charged until they are paid.

2d. No credit for small amounts. Cash will be expected from all, except those who have regular accounts.

3d. None but persons of undoubted responsibility need ask forbearance, as all others will be promptly refused.

Jan. 21, 1856.—J. M. MILLIS.

Pinkerton's Ague Pills.

Ascertains and speeds cure for Ague and Fever, and Chills and Fever, in all stages of the disease.

The proprietor, in offering this medicine to the public, does so with the fullest confidence in its success, and it needs but a fair trial to convince any and all persons of its value as a remedy. It requires no preparation of the system in order to effect a cure, for while it is continued to remove the disease, it at the same time restores the general health of the system. The combination is among the simplest medicines known to the profession, and is entirely safe as a popular remedy. It has been used in a great number of cases during the last three months, by men, women, and children, and in no instance has it failed to effect a permanent cure. This gives it great superiority over the other remedies in use, for while they only arrest the disease for a time, this medicine drives it entirely from the system. Let those suffering with the disease give it a trial and they will soon add their testimony with many others in proof of its happy effect.

On the 15th inst. Anne, infant daughter of Dr. Wm. and A. E. Morris, of this county, died.

Weep not for Anne! There is no cause for we, But rather nerve thy spirit that it will be the Unshrinking over the thorny path below, And from Earth's low delinquencies keep thee back; So will thou meetest at Heaven's gate, and lead one; Weep not for her. R.

Franklin County, Sec.

TAKEN up by Reuben Crutcher, living on the Cole's road to Lexington, seven miles from Frankfort, one BROWN HORSE, four years old, fifteen hands high; valued by the undersigned at the sum of fifty dollars.

Witness my hand, this 15th of January, 1856.

Jan. 24, 1856—J. D. BROWN, J. P. E. C.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

By order of the Board of Directors, on and after February 1, 1856, all passengers will be required to exhibit their tickets before getting into the cars at all points where the Company have agents, and in the event that they do get on the cars without tickets they will be charged at the rate of four cents per mile traveled.

SAM'L GILL, Superintendent L. & F. R. R.

Jan. 22—dtf.

The Year Book of Agriculture, FOR 1855-56.

THE YEAR BOOK of Agriculture, or the Annual of Agricultural Progress and Discovery, for 1855 and 1856: exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements in Agricultural Medicine, &c., &c. By David A. Wells, A. M. The work for farmers. Just received and for sale at

Jan. 23, 1856.

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

Rockway for Sale.

A GOOD second hand ROCKWAY will be sold on very reasonable terms. It can be seen and terms made known on application to W. R. LINK.

Jan. 23, 1856. [Ch. W. M. T.]

TO THE FARMERS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY!

WE respectfully call the attention of the farmers of Kentucky to the GREAT

Corn and Potatoes!

on exhibition, and for sale at Hardy's Tan Yard, Frankfort, Ky. For the quality of meat made by this mill, and the power, and will give general satisfaction to all that will examine or use it. It will grind from 6 to 8 bushels per hour, at ordinary running speed, &c., &c. By little space. Farmers are particularly requested to call and examine it.

SEABURY & HUXLEY, H. C. STEELE, Agent.

Jan. 23, 1856—d&w3m.

Macaulay's History of England.

VOLS. III AND IV.

The continuation of Macaulay's History of England, vols. 3 and 4. Just received and for sale at

Jan. 23, 1856.

TODD'S BOOKSTORE.

New Books.

New Vols. of Macaulay's History of England; Napoleon at St. Helena; Maury's Geography of the Sea; For sale at HUMPHREY EVANS' Book and Shoe Store.

Jan. 27.

TROXEL'S GALLERY OF AMBROTYPES.

WITH H. L. GOODWIN, Daguerrotypist, FRANKFORT, KY.

AMBROTYPES.

THE process for which is patented in the United States, Great Britain, and France. These pictures are considered to be the MOST BEAUTIFUL and TRUTHFUL ever produced by the Daguerrotypist. The exceeding fineness, depth of light and shade, and richness of color, is wonderful. They do not reverse the subject, but represent everything in its true position. They are without the glare of a Daguerrotype, and hence may be seen in any view. They will

LAST FOR AGES UNCHANGED.

being imperishable, Ambrotypes must be seen to be appreciated. The relief is as perfect as life. The HIGHEST PREMIUM was awarded by the Mechanics Institute, at its late exhibition in Louisville, to TROXEL'S AMBROTYPES.

These pictures are made in the State of Kentucky only, by W. L. TROXEL, at his Ambrotype Gallery, on Main Street, Louisville, and now during the sitting of the Legislature, at the ROOMS of H. L. GOODWIN, on Clark Street, Frankfort, Ky.

Any person wishing to order a Daguerrotype, or Ambrotype, can do so by purchasing right, and learning the business. Rights for sale and instruction given.

Jan. 21, 1856.—N. B. Cloudy weather preferred, except when children are to be taken, when a clear day should be selected.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE.

Near Frankfort, Kentucky.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

FRANCIS LLOYD, M. D., President; Rev. John N. Norton, A. M., Rector of Association Church; Rev. John W. Venable, Rector of St. John's Church, Versailles; Miss M. M. Wilbur; CARL O. EDERMAN, Professor of Music; EMERY M. LLOYD, Instructor in French.

The Tenth Session of this Institution will begin on Monday week (22nd Jan., 1856.)

TERMS.—Board and instruction ninety dollars per session in advance; Music, Drawing and Languages at professors' prices. A limited number of day pupils are admitted.

Address, Jan. 19, 1856—H. FRANCIS LLOYD.

Commissioner's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Franklin Circuit Court, made at its November term, I, as Commissioner appointed by the Court, will expose to sale, at public vendue, in the city of Frankfort, on the 2d Monday in February next, the well-known Farm of S. F. J. TRABUE, lying in the county of Franklin, and upon the Georgetown and Versailles Turnpike Road, containing about 300 acres, about five miles from Frankfort, containing about

900 ACRES.

It will be divided in parcels to suit purchasers, affording a sufficiency of water and timber to each parcel, of which will be exhibited upon the day of sale, 500 acres of the tract, is most excellent hemp land, and the whole 900 is a very high state of cultivation, with a new Stone Wall surrounding the whole—its erection having cost Mr. Trabue from \$5 to \$6 per rod. The whole tract is watered by a creek, never dries up, and the stream of Dry Run creek passing directly through the center; besides there are several excellent ponds. All the advantages together makes it one of the most desirable tracts of land in Kentucky.

Also, at the same time, will be sold all the real and personal estate of said Trabue, contained and referred to in the decision of mortgage and assignment of said Trabue to Archibald King and others, and W. D. Reed and others, of record in the office of the Franklin County Court, which has not already been sold.

TERMS OF SALE.—In equal installments of 1/3, 1/3, and 1/3, from day of sale, bearing interest from date, and approved account of the purchaser, and a lien

